

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for assigning an identifier to a device within a distributed computing system, wherein the identifier is unique across the distributed computing system, comprising:
detecting the presence of the device within a local computer system that is part of the distributed computing system; and
if an identifier has not been assigned to the device, assigning an identifier to the device by,

attempting to retrieve the identifier from a local pool of device identifiers within the local computer system,
if the local pool is empty, retrieving at least one additional identifier for the local pool from a global allocator for device identifiers located within the distributed computing system, and
assigning the retrieved identifier to the device so that the identifier can be used to reference the device.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the identifier includes a device major number that specifies a device driver to be used to access the device, and a device minor number that identifies the device to be accessed by the device driver, wherein the device minor number includes an instance number that uniquely identifies an instance of the device, and a unit number that identifies an independently addressable sub-unit within the device.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein attempting to retrieve the identifier from the local pool includes attempting to retrieve the instance number

3 from the local pool, wherein the instance number is combined with the device
4 major number and the unit number to produce the identifier.

1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein if the global allocator is
2 inaccessible, retrieving at least one additional identifier from the global allocator
3 involves assigning a provisional identifier from the local computer system.

1 5. The method of claim 4, wherein if the global allocator later
2 becomes accessible, the method further comprises:
3 communicating the provisional identifier to the global allocator;
4 if the global allocator approves the provisional identifier, recording the
5 provisional identifier as a permanent device identifier; and
6 if the global allocator rejects the provisional identifier, assigning a new
7 identifier from the global allocator to the device.

1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein retrieving at least one additional
2 identifier from the global allocator involves retrieving a block of identifiers for the
3 local pool from the global allocator.

1 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the device can include:
2 a disk drive;
3 a tape drive;
4 an I/O device; and
5 a networking device.

1 8. A computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that
2 when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a method for

3 assigning an identifier to a device within a distributed computing system, wherein
4 the identifier is unique across the distributed computing system, the method
5 comprising:

6 detecting the presence of the device within a local computer system that is
7 part of the distributed computing system; and

8 if an identifier has not been assigned to the device, assigning an identifier
9 to the device by,

10 attempting to retrieve the identifier from a local pool of
11 device identifiers within the local computer system,

12 if the local pool is empty, retrieving at least one additional
13 identifier for the local pool from a global allocator for device
14 identifiers located within the distributed computing system, and

15 assigning the retrieved identifier to the device so that the
16 identifier can be used to reference the device.

1 9. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 8, wherein the
2 identifier includes a device major number that specifies a device driver to be used
3 to access the device, and a device minor number that identifies the device to be
4 accessed by the device driver, wherein the device minor number includes an
5 instance number that uniquely identifies an instance of the device, and a unit
6 number that identifies an independently addressable sub-unit within the device.

1 10. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9, wherein
2 attempting to retrieve the identifier from the local pool includes attempting to
3 retrieve the instance number from the local pool, wherein the instance number is
4 combined with the device major number and the unit number to produce the
5 identifier.

1 11. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 8, wherein if the
2 global allocator is inaccessible, retrieving at least one additional identifier from
3 the global allocator involves assigning a provisional identifier from the local
4 computer system.

1 12. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein if the
2 global allocator later becomes accessible, the method further comprises:
3 communicating the provisional identifier to the global allocator;
4 if the global allocator approves the provisional identifier, recording the
5 provisional identifier as a permanent device identifier; and
6 if the global allocator rejects the provisional identifier, assigning a new
7 identifier from the global allocator to the device.

1 13. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 8, wherein
2 retrieving at least one additional identifier from the global allocator involves
3 retrieving a block of identifiers for the local pool from the global allocator.

1 14. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 8, wherein the
2 device can include:
3 a disk drive;
4 a tape drive;
5 an I/O device; and
6 a networking device.

1 15. An apparatus that facilitates assigning an identifier to a device
2 within a distributed computing system, wherein the identifier is unique across the
3 distributed computing system, comprising:

4 a detection mechanism that is configured to detect the presence of the
5 device within a local computer system that is part of the distributed computing
6 system; and

7 an assignment mechanism, wherein if an identifier has not been assigned
8 to the device, the assignment mechanism is configured to:

9 attempt to retrieve the identifier from a local pool of device
10 identifiers within the local computer system,

11 if the local pool is empty, to retrieve at least one additional
12 identifier for the local pool from a global allocator for device
13 identifiers located within the distributed computing system, and to

14 assign the retrieved identifier to the device so that the
15 identifier can be used to reference the device.

1 16. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the identifier includes a device
2 major number that specifies a device driver to be used to access the device, and a
3 device minor number that identifies the device to be accessed by the device driver,
4 wherein the device minor number includes an instance number that uniquely
5 identifies an instance of the device, and a unit number that identifies an
6 independently addressable sub-unit within the device.

1 17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the assignment mechanism is
2 configured to attempt to retrieve the instance number from the local pool, wherein
3 the instance number is combined with the device major number and the unit
4 number to produce the identifier.

1 18. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein if the global allocator is
2 inaccessible, the assignment mechanism is configured to assign a provisional
3 identifier from the local computer system.

1 19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein if the global allocator later
2 becomes accessible, the assignment mechanism is further configured to:
3 communicate the provisional identifier to the global allocator;
4 if the global allocator approves the provisional identifier, to record the
5 provisional identifier as a permanent device identifier; and
6 if the global allocator rejects the provisional identifier, to assign a new
7 identifier from the global allocator to the device.

1 20. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein in retrieving at least one
2 additional identifier from the global allocator, the assignment mechanism is
3 configured to retrieve a block of identifiers for the local pool from the global
4 allocator.

1 21. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the device can include:
2 a disk drive;
3 a tape drive;
4 an I/O device; and
5 a networking device.

1 22. A method for assigning an identifier to a device within a
2 distributed computing system, wherein the identifier is unique across the
3 distributed computing system, comprising:

4 providing a global allocator for the device within the distributed computer
5 system, which assigns the identifier to the device.